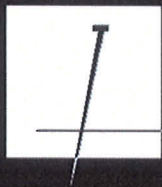


Tilt Fracture Mapping Analysis



Pinnacle Technologies
Real-time Engineering Solutions

Fracture Mapping Reservoir Monitoring Engineering Services Modeling Software

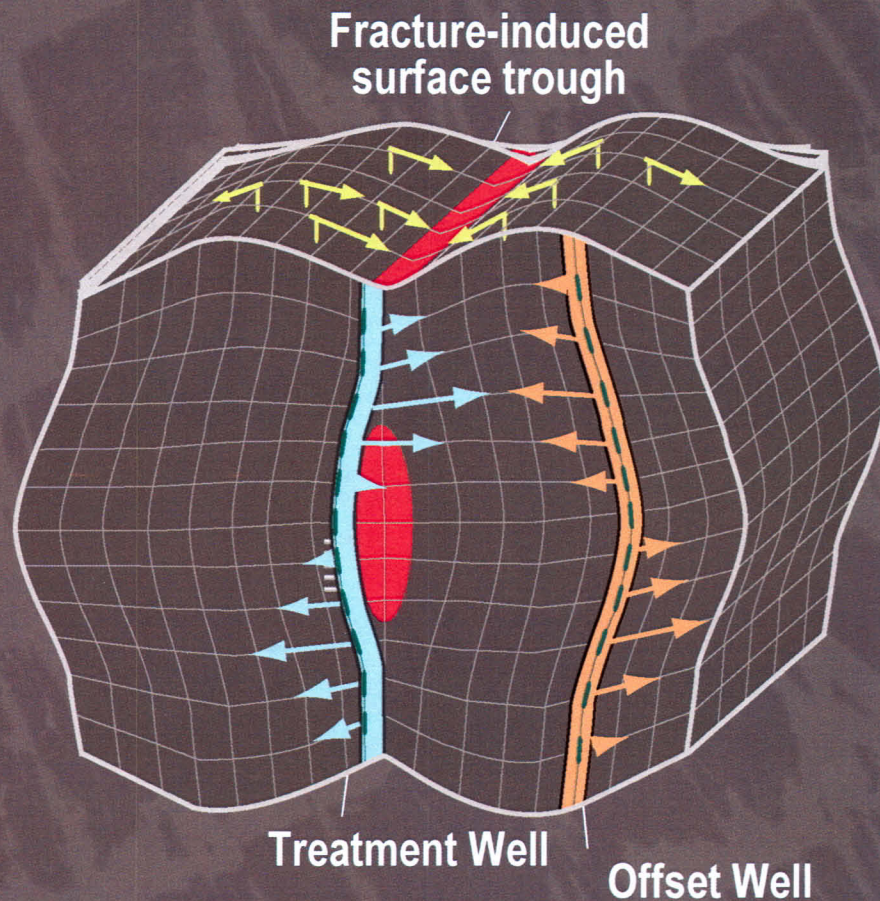
 Pinnacle

Principle of Tilt Fracture Mapping

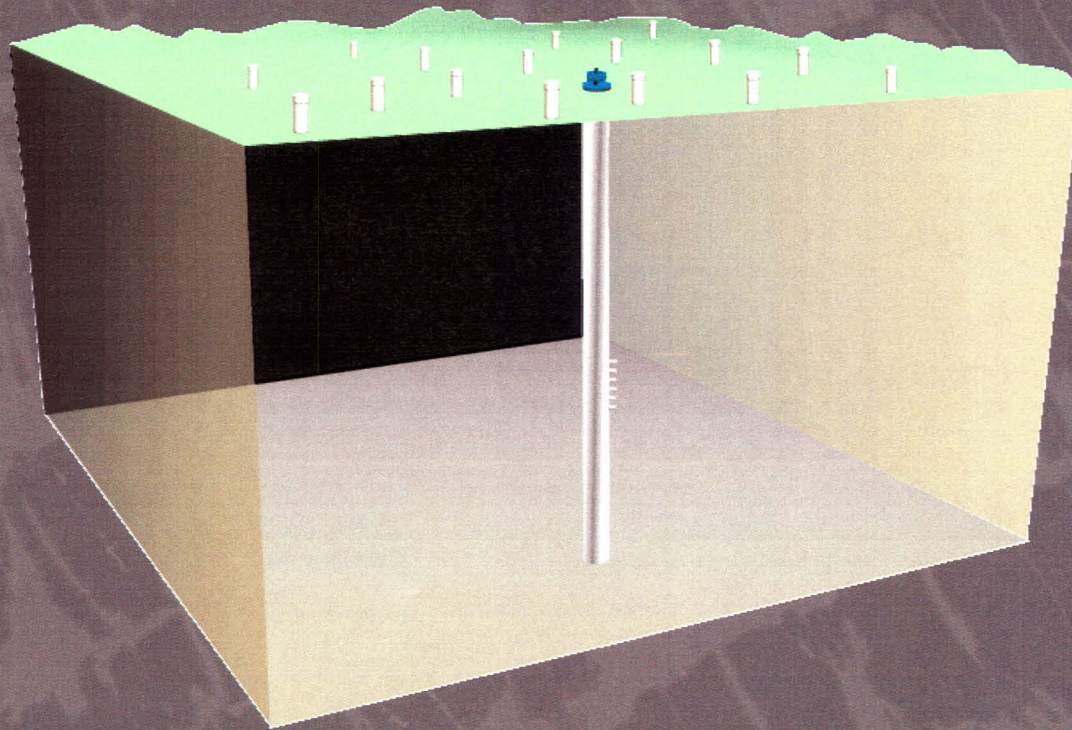
Direct Fracture Diagnostic Technique

Hydraulic fracture induces a characteristic deformation pattern

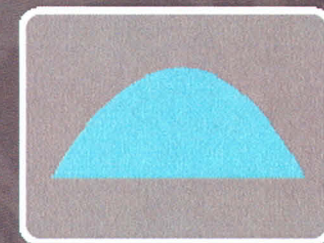
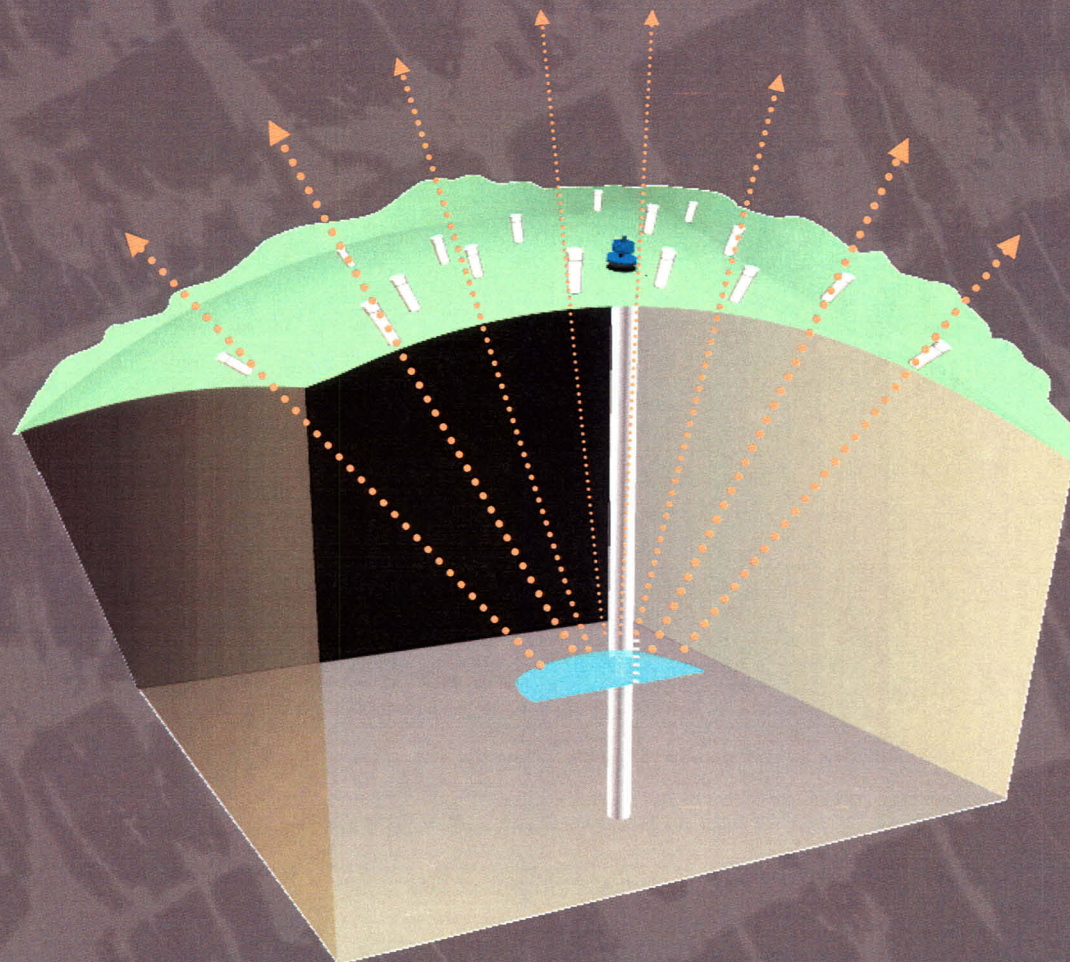
Induced tilt reflects the geometry and orientation of created hydraulic fracture



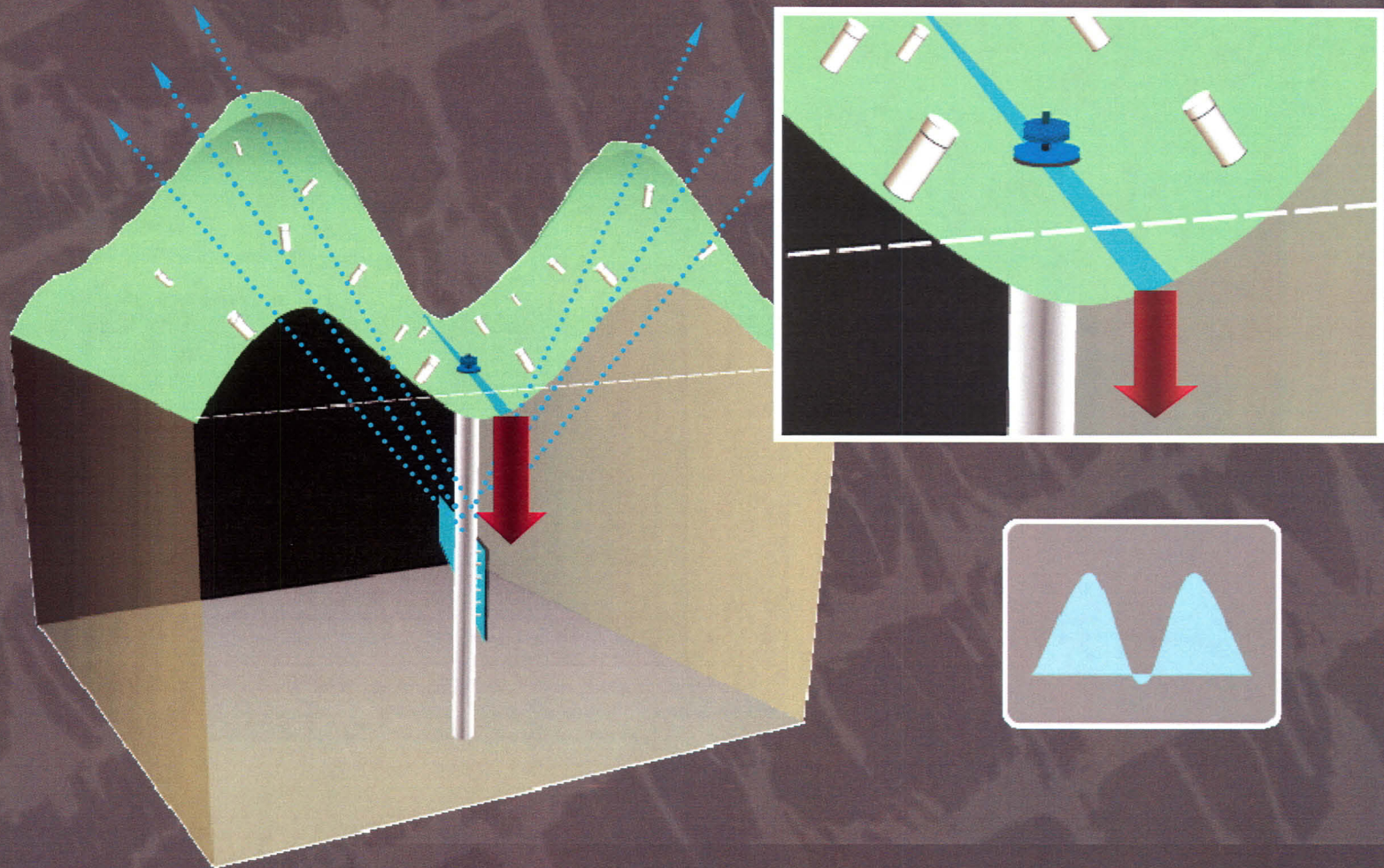
Well with Tiltmeter Sites Above



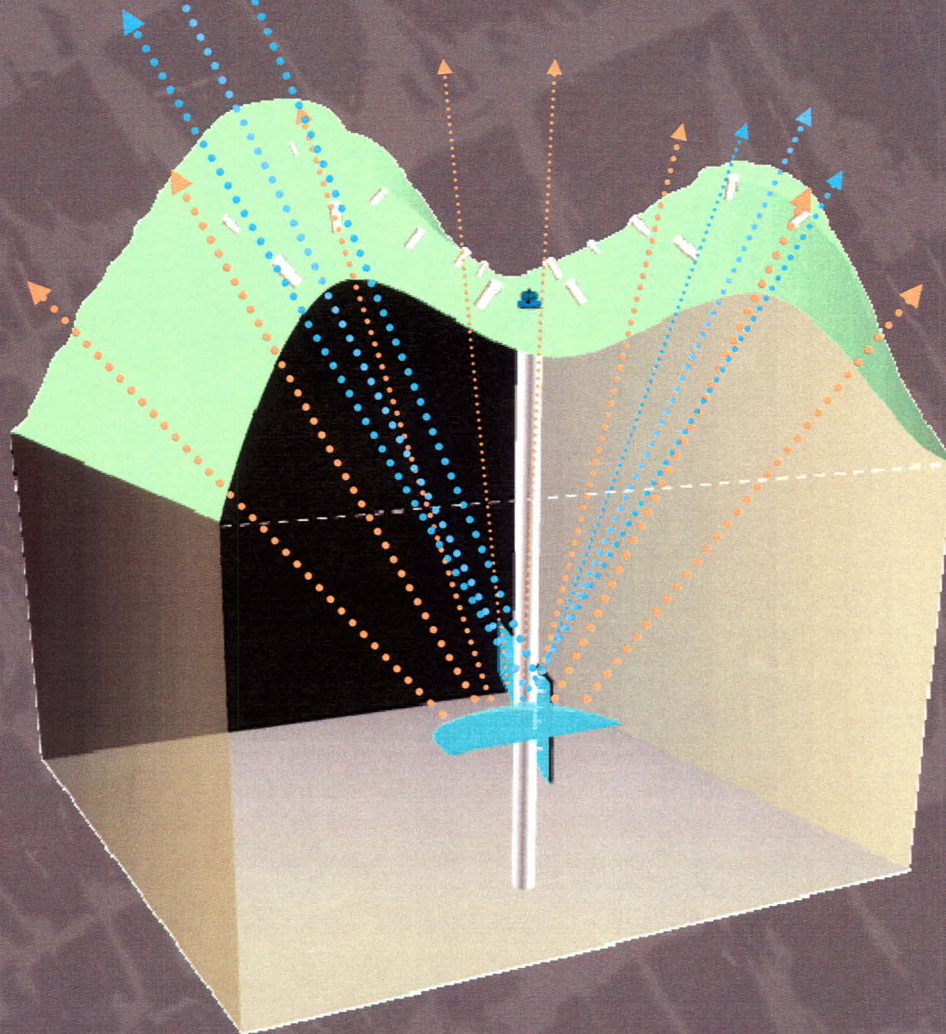
Horizontal Fracture



Vertical Fracture



Dual Horizontal and Vertical Fractures

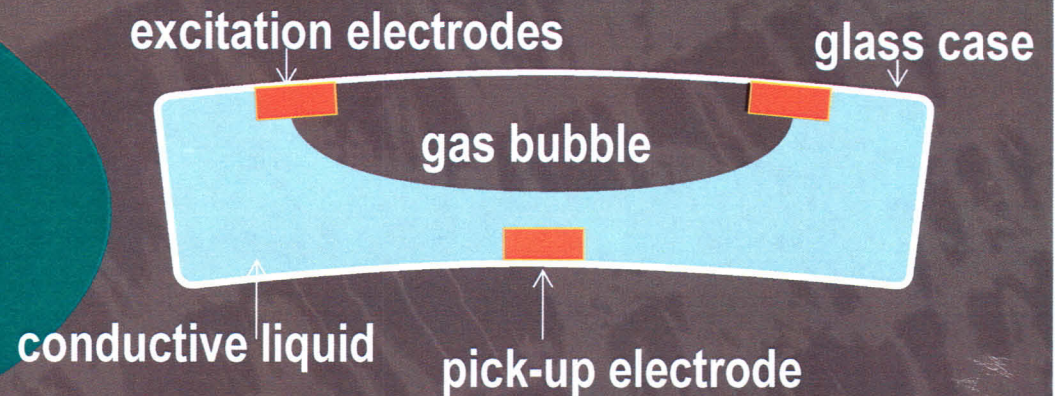


Focus of Tilt Fracture Mapping

- Surface Tilt Fracture Mapping
 - Fracture Azimuth, Dip, and Volume
 - Approximate fracture center location (depth to center and lateral center shift)
 - Volume distribution along wellbore in horizontal wells
- Downhole Offset Tilt Mapping
 - Fracture height and half-length
 - Approximate width
- Treatment Well Tilt Mapping
 - Fracture height and width
 - Need to calculate fracture half-length using volume

Principle of a Tiltmeter

A tiltmeter is a very sensitive carpenter's level
When the sensor tilts the resistance between the electrodes changes

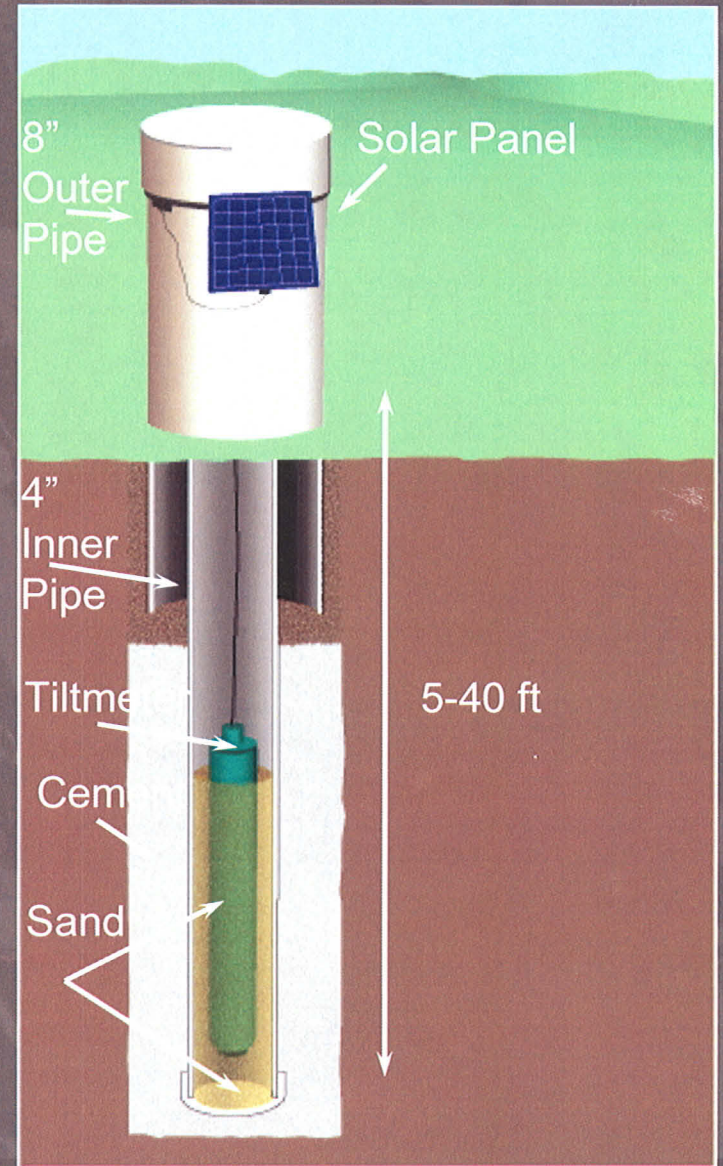


Can measure tilt down to ~ 1 nanoradian
(1 billionth of a radian; equivalent to lifting one end of a beam between New York and San Francisco by 1/4 inch)



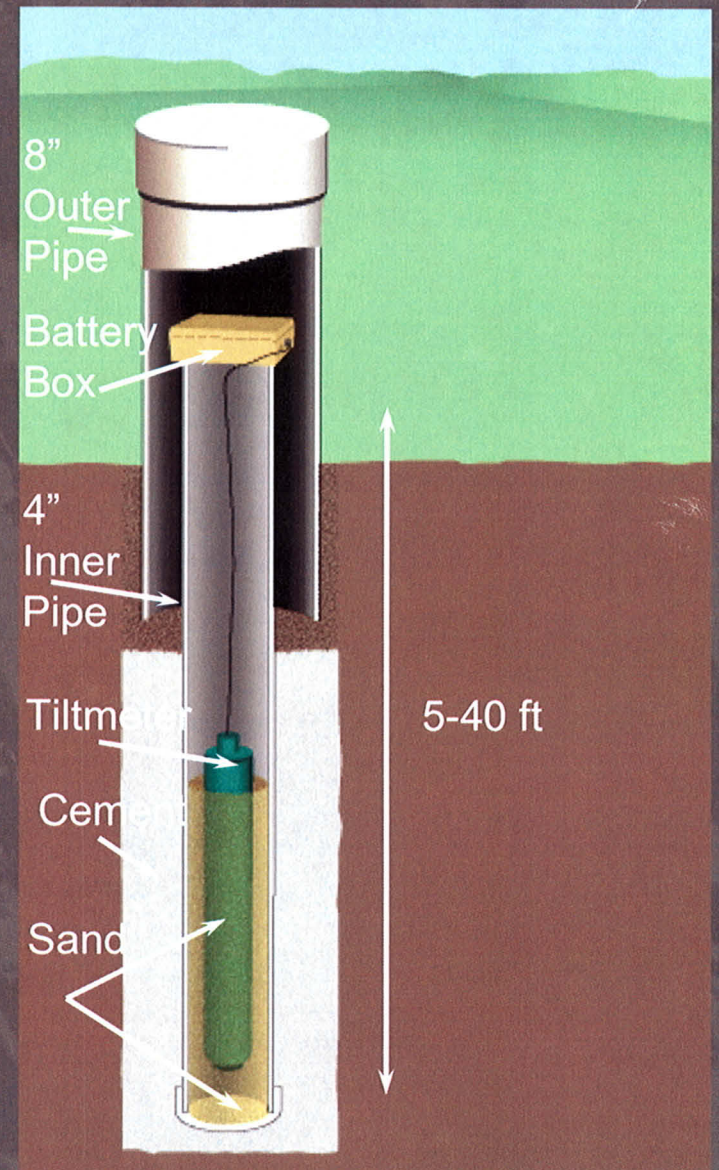
Surface Tiltmeter Site

- Installed 5 - 40 ft below the earth's surface in 4"-diameter PVC pipe
- Deeper boreholes to eliminate "noise" from surface
 - Cultural noise
 - Thermal induced earth surface motion
- Surface array with 16 or more tiltmeters placed in concentric circles around the point of injection (distance from well: 15%-75% of injection depth)
- Tiltmeter data stored in datalogger contained in tiltmeter
- Data collected periodically either manually or by radio



Surface Tiltmeter Site

- Hole is drilled 5-40 feet
- Inner 4 inch pipe is glued together and cap is glued on the end
- Inner Pipe is secured in hole and cement is filled around it up to 6 feet from surface
- A foot or two of dirt is kicked in on the cement
- The 8 inch outer pipe is placed on the dirt and then more dirt is filled around it



Automated Data Collection

Radios transmit data
continuously or on a set
schedule

Collection computer
assembles data and transmits
it to Pinnacle

Data analyzed at Pinnacle
and posted on secure
internet site for client review



What is needed to perform the Tilt analysis?

- Items needed from Clients:
 - For Surface Jobs
 - Well location, Trajectories and Completion for both treatment well and observation well
 - Treatment Info (Start/Stop Time and Slurry Volume in BBLS of Each Frac Stage)
 - Perforation Locations and Depth
 - Complete Treatment Info (Pressure and Rate vs Time) can be useful
 - Additional information (not critical but useful): Formation name, Rock type and some rock properties, reservoir type (i.e. crude oil -heavy, light -, gas, condensate, etc) and reservoir properties (permeability, porosity)
 - For Downhole Jobs
 - Everything needed for surface jobs
 - Observation Well Casing Weight/Size
 - Temperature Logs and Gamma Ray logs
 - Depth of Bridge Plug
 - Cross-overs (if any)
 - Flange Size